

BAPTIST HOSPITAL NUMBER

The Baptist Record

"THY KINGDOM COME"

OLD SERIES
VOLUME XLVII.

JACKSON, MISS., October 8, 1925

NEW SERIES
VOLUME XXVII. No. 41

Historical Sketch of the Mississippi Baptist Hospital

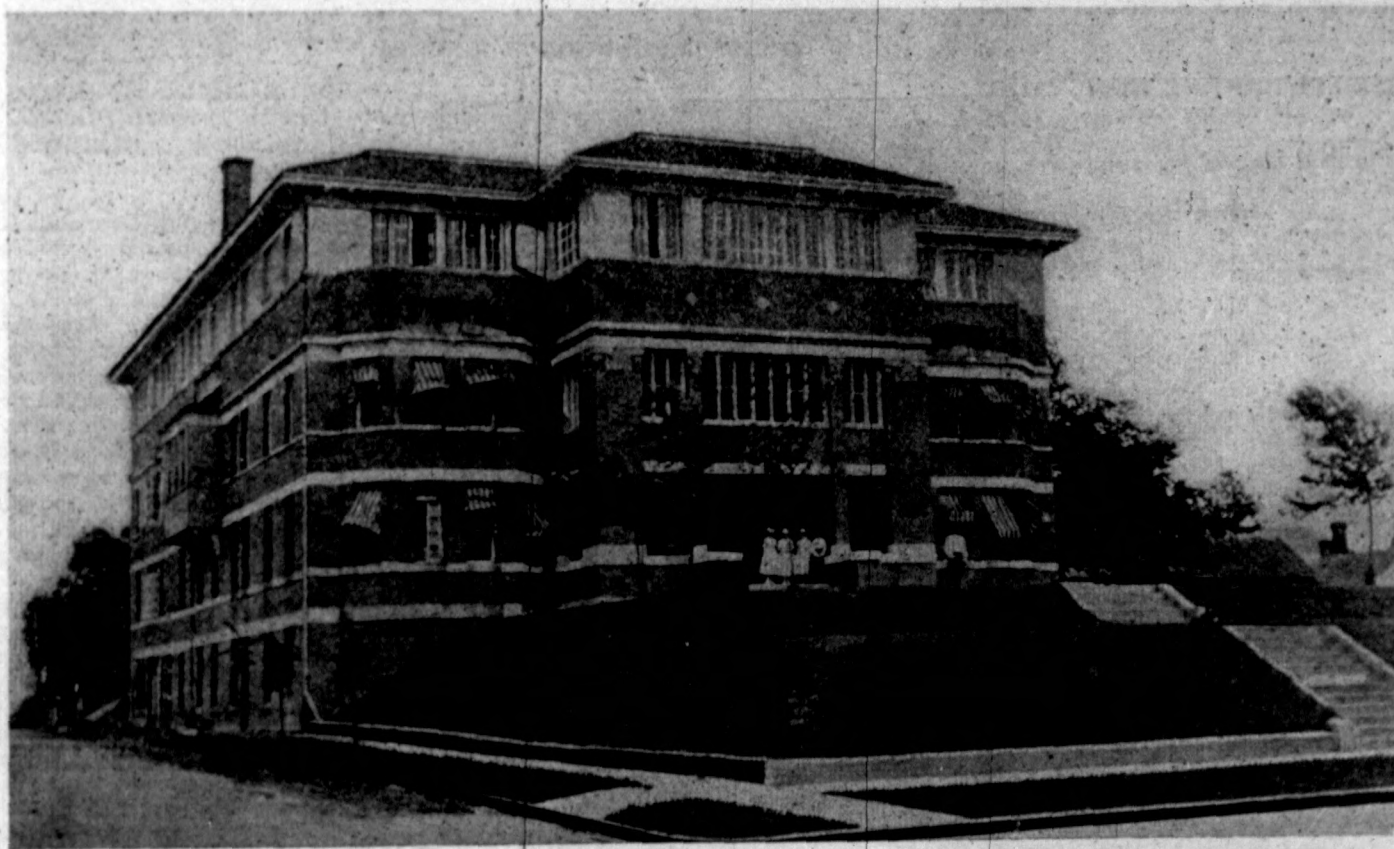
On December the 16th, 1910, a committee, appointed by the Baptist State Convention at its annual meeting in Greenwood, during November, 1910, in pursuance of a call by its Chairman, met in the office of the Baptist Record with the following members present:

Dr. P. I. Lipsey, Chairman, Z. D. Davis, Z. E. Noble, M. D., T. J. Bailey, D. D., W. A. Borum, J. P. Wall, M. D., G. P. Bethune.

The Committee met to consider the proposition

present building stands today. It will accommodate 75 patients. It contains, besides the usual administrative rooms, four large wards, four sun parlors, three operating rooms, two X-Ray Laboratories, one clinical laboratory, Staff room and lecture room for nurses. Several rooms have been furnished by different Church organizations. During this time the Hospital has labored under heavy burdens, due to the fact that the building and equipment cost approximately

The Hospital at present is under the management of the Board of Trustees, as follows: D. C. Simmons, President; H. M. King, Vice-President; Mrs. J. M. Hartfield, Secretary-Treasurer. Trustees, N. W. P. Bacon, C. E. Bass, Mrs. K. D. Davis, Secretary; R. D. Dearman, Mrs. J. M. Hartfield, W. Jacobs, Rush Knox, H. M. King, J. H. Price, E. L. Posey, D. C. Simmons, J. P. Wall. Executive Committee, H. M. King, Mrs. Z. D. Davis, Mrs. J. M. Hartfield.



MAIN BUILDING OF THE MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST HOSPITAL—NEW NURSES' HOME JUST TO THE REAR

made to the Baptist State Convention by Drs. Hunter and Shands. Through the generosity of Dr. Hunter and Dr. Shands the Hospital was made possible. It was incorporated as an eleemosynary institution. The management of the Hospital shall be vested in a Board of Trustees to be elected annually. The Charter was issued and the Hospital's first home was a frame building with Miss Sallie Stamps as Superintendent.

In 1914 it became necessary to provide larger quarters for the hospital and a modern fireproof building was erected. In time this proved inadequate to the needs of the rapidly growing work and it was found necessary to build an annex of 24 rooms in 1922.

In 1923 the trustees elected a building committee, and as a monument to their work the

\$250,000.00, entailing a heavy debt.

During the year 1920 a Nurses' Home was bought on the same block with the Hospital, the cost of which was \$15,000.00, which is inadequate. Like the instincts of life, the needs of the Hospital are great. But for the small endowments from the 75 Million Campaign Fund, which is approximately \$15,000.00 a year, and the Power Memorial Fund, which will average \$960.00 per year, which is a generous endowment from the late Dr. J. L. Power for a free ward for children—the Hospital would be unable to meet the great demands made upon it.

Among our best friends are the Baptist women of the W. M. U., who have done a splendid work in the past.

Mr. E. L. Wolslagel is now doing evangelistic singing independently. His home is at Biltmore, North Carolina.

W. D. Wallace has accepted the call to Ellenville and begins his work October 1st. Brother Wallace has been attending the Fort Worth Seminary and will be welcomed to his new home.

The impression has gotten out in Mississippi that some wealthy men had given to Blue Mountain and the Woman's College all they were asking for endowment, or were waiting to make up any deficit necessary. This is not true and is calculated to do great harm to the campaign, for these schools. It would be good if it were true, but because it is not true the report is apt to do great harm.



SOME OF THE MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST HOSPITAL NURSES

MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST HOSPITAL

Some Interesting Facts

Number of days hospital treatment given for eleven months, 17,303.

Number of hours hospital treatment given to all patients, 413,272.

Number of patients from counties, and denomination:

Hinds, 881; Newton, 17; Carroll, 9; Lawrence, 39; Attala, 71; Lauderdale, 12; Choctaw, 8; Humphreys, 6; Lamar, 7; Walthall, 7; Jasper, 11; Wilkerson, 9; Yazoo, 29; Montgomery, 9; Jefferson, 18; Marion, 11; Bolivar, 7; Coahoma, 6; Holmes, 61; Amite, 22; Copiah, 71; Rankin, 101; Scott, 65; Madison, 75; Leake, 107; Lincoln, 29; Simpson, 34; Neshoba, 15; Smith, 37; Tishomingo, 6; Claiborne, 12; Sunflower, 7; Webster, 7; Leflore, 11; Maiborn, 7; Marion, 7; Winston, 9; Calhoun, 7; Calobusha, 6; Jones, 7; Noxubee, 8; Harrison, 10; Pope, 6; Stone, 6; Tallahatchie, 7; Franklin, 7; Warren, 8; Pike, 14; Grenada, 6; Covington, 14; Lee, 7; Pearl River, 6; Payne, 7; Adams, 7; Sharkey, 6; Forest, 10; Tippah, 6.

Baptist, 995; Methodist, 466; Presbyterian, 161; Episcopal, 38; Orthodox, 2; Christian, 36; Catholic, 35; Lutheran, 6; Salvation Army, 4; Universalist, 1; Congregationalist, 3; Nazarine, 2; Oliness, 2; Pentecostal, 1; Jewish, 9; No Denomination, 358.

—Taken from 14th Annual Report.

MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST HOSPITAL

Resolutions adopted by the nurses as suggested by the American Protestant Hospital Association:

Putting my trust in God, and with the purpose of following the example of Jesus Christ, and that I may render the most efficient service in my profession to humanity, I cheerfully subscribe to the following rules of the Nurses' Guild:

I will endeavor: To place the fragrant rose of kindness upon every human cross I meet.

To be always loyal to my Training School and Hospital while in training and afterwards.

To be faithful to any person, institution or organization I may be called to serve.



MRS. R. L. BUNYARD

House Mother for Nurses Home, Mississippi Baptist Hospital

To keep my thoughts, conversation and life pure, and to cultivate a Christian conscience in all my activities.

To be loyal to the physicians, following their directions thoroughly and faithfully.

To be strictly professional and careful in handling drugs and narcotics.

To make it my daily habit to read my Bible or have in mind some helpful verse of Scripture.

To pray daily for my patients and associates, and to exercise patience and gentleness with the sick.

To reverently care for the dead, giving due regard to their relatives and friends.

To attend chapel and church, partaking of the Means of Grace when not otherwise assigned to duty.

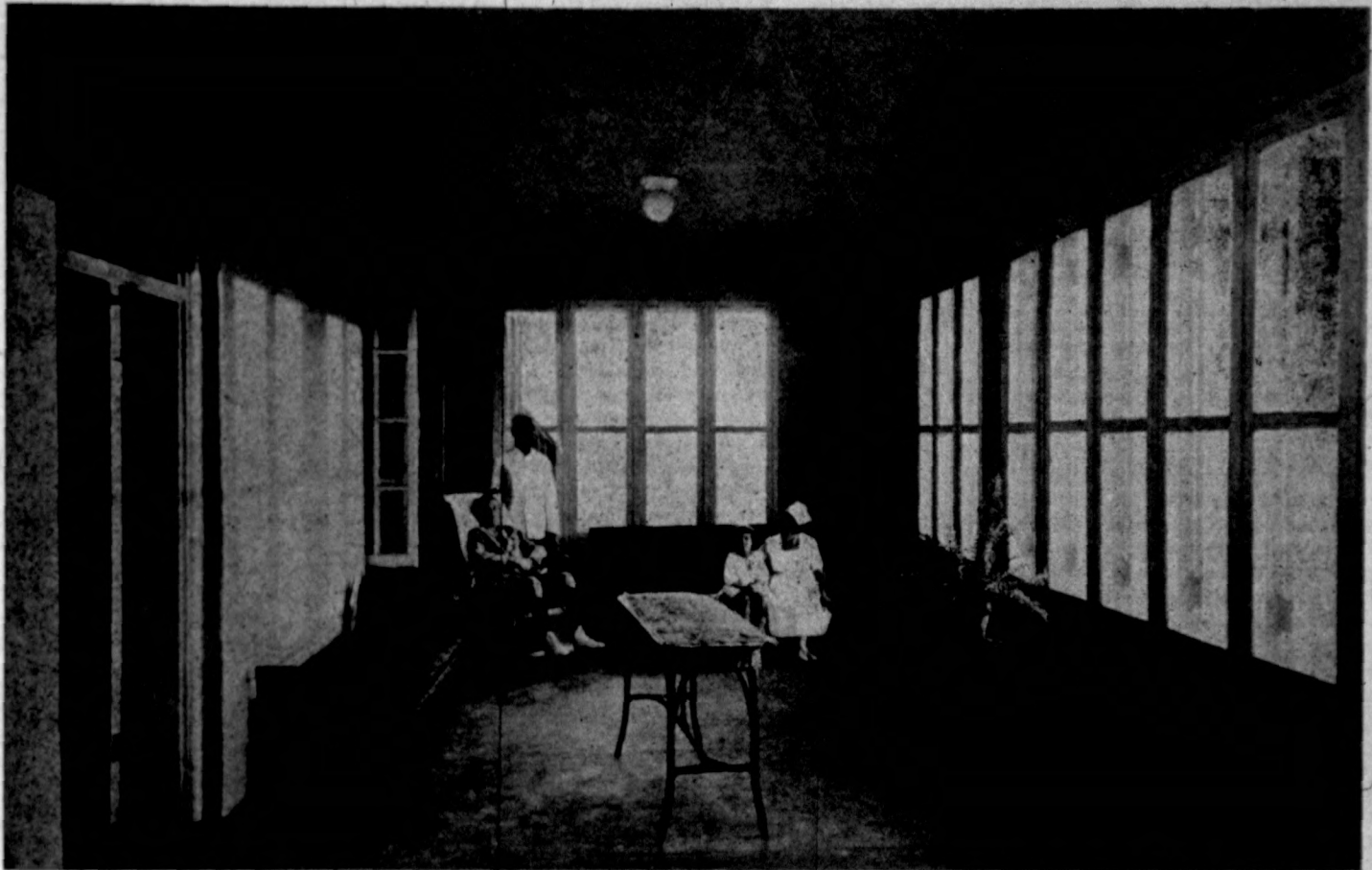
20,000 CHURCHES AND 3,000,000 SOUTHERN BAPTISTS HAVE NO SHARE IN GENERAL KINGDOM WORK

From reports received at the general headquarters of the Co-operative Program, only about 5,000 churches with approximately 500,000 members put on the 1925 Program, embracing the support of all our general missionary, educational and benevolent work. Other reports are to the effect that very little or nothing in the way of contributions to these causes is being received from those churches which did not put on the Program. This means that at least 20,000 of our churches, or four-fifths the total number, and 3,000,000 of our members, or six-sevenths of the total, are making little or no contribution to carry out Christ's great commission, the one chief objective for which our churches are organized.

It has been found that the 5,000 churches which put on the 1925 Program will contribute to the causes represented therein during 1925 approximately \$6,000,000. This is only half the minimum necessary to keep all our organized work going on even the present reduced scale. This only goes to show the possibilities in the promotion of our organized work if all our churches were enlisted as fully in the task as are the 5,000 faithful ones that put on the 1925 Program a year ago.

Another thing that has been demonstrated beyond a doubt is that the primary responsibility for the curtailment of our general work and the debts on our boards and other activities lies, not with the boards and activities themselves, but at the doors of these 20,000 churches which for some cause are failing to recognize their obligation to help extend the Kingdom of God beyond the borders of their own communities.

An encouraging factor in the situation is the additional reports reaching headquarters to the effect that many churches which did nothing for the co-operative work this year are planning to put on the Every-Member Canvass for the Co-operative Program for 1926. Practically every association that has met has shown a willingness to support the co-operative work and a majority of these associations have directed their officers and executive committees to try and enlist all



SUN PARLOR MISS. BAPTIST HOSPITAL

the churches within their borders in supporting the Program for 1926 through taking the Every-Member Canvass for subscriptions the first week in December.

Helpful as the work of the associational agencies will be, the final responsibility for putting on the Program must rest upon the churches themselves. In the performance of this task in a worthy way there is room for the fullest exertion on the part of pastors, deacons, Sunday School superintendents, and laymen and women generally who are interested in seeing the causes of Christ extended in the world.

Without the full co-operation of our churches the largest success of the Co-operative Program is impossible. With the full co-operation of the churches, the debts on our boards and other agencies can soon be lifted, new missionaries sent out to the needy fields at home and abroad, and all our other great Kingdom-building enterprises set forward in a fashion they have never been before.

We make the appeal everywhere that all our loyal Baptist people seek during these fall months to enlist every Baptist church possible in measuring up to its duty and privilege in this connection.

"IS TITHING A SCRIPTURAL DUTY?"

Mrs. M. E. Fleming

This is the subject of a very strong sermon out in pamphlet form by Brother John P. Hemby. He says it is not—in fact is anti-scriptural.

As Stewardship Leader in one of our W. M. U. Associations, I am supposed to give some instruction to the members of the different societies composing the Association. In doing so I want the Bible back of me in what I say.

Not only Brother Hemby but other Christians who are equally learned are divided on the question as to whether or not the law of tithing is still in force. Just as good people in all denominations are divided on other fundamental principles of the Bible.

'Tis true that Christ says very little about tithing but that little is strictly to the point. He also says nothing about offerings or free-

will offerings, but we know that both are stressed in Paul's writings. I am not capable of proving the legality of tithing so will make no effort to do so, but use just a little Bible to show why I believe Tithing was sanctioned by our Lord.

John says in closing his Gospel that Jesus did many things in the presence of His disciples which were not written in this Book of His. He further says that if all the things Jesus did should be written that not even the whole world could contain the books. The purpose of John's writing was to prove that Christ was the Son of God and that as many as believed on Him should have eternal life. Paul tells us in 2 Tim. 3:16, All Scripture is given by inspiration of God and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be perfect thoroughly furnished unto all good works. The tithe is part of the Scripture and must be profitable for something. Paul tells us in Rom. 15:4, Whatsoever things were written afore times, were written for our learning. Tithing was written of afore times so it must be for our learning.

We know this, Christ told the Pharisees they did right in tithing even if it was the most insignificant of their herbs of which they boasted. Of course Christ was exposing their hypocrisy, yet he did not condemn their tithing, but the motive that prompted it. In Matt. 22:21 Christ teaches us our duty to God and man in paying tribute money. Pay Caesar the money belonging to him and pay God what belongs to Him. In Matt. 7:24-27 we find that Christ paid tribute or custom money and taught Peter to do the same.

We know Christ taught Stewardship in the parable of the Talents. He explained in that parable that the man who lent that money expected and demanded not only the principal but the interest too. That money plays an important part in the management of God's Kingdom we find throughout the whole Bible.

Another important factor in God's management is system. System in all things. Then why kick at system which we do find in God's word in managing the money part? The Creator of all things knows how deceitful the hu-

man heart is. He knows how we love money and the joys and pleasures of the world that we can get for money, and He knows that if left to our own judgment as to what we are able to give it will be precious little. To make us understand what God expects of us, making things equal for all I believe the Tithing system is God's plan and that the Holy Spirit revealed such to Paul when he wrote, Let every one of you lay by Him in store on the first day of the week as God has prospered him. 1 Cor. 16:2.

"THOU SHALT NOT COVET"

Ex. 20:17—Rom. 13:9

"And he (Jesus) said unto them, Take heed and beware of covetousness; for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth". Luke 12:15. "For what is a man profited if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" Matt. 16:26. "Covetousness, which is idolatry". Col. 3:5.

Possibly the greatest curse of humanity is covetousness, and it flourishes in human nature from cradle to grave. The off-spring of selfishness it is blind to the welfare, and has no regard, for the rights of others, and often leads to dishonesty and disgrace. Grasping insatiable greed for earthly gain hardens the heart and shuts the door of sympathy and benevolence.

No one can be happy who envies the prosperity of his neighbor, or covets that which belongs to another. The avaricious cannot be happy, for happiness is a spiritual quality and can be obtained only by promoting the well-being and happiness of others.

—C. M. Sherrouse, Biloxi, Miss.

Pastor W. A. Jordan has resigned the care of Central Church in New Orleans after nine years of fruitful service in a difficult field. He will be ready for a pastorate or for revival meetings. He was pastor at Yazoo City, Amory, and Starkville in Mississippi and has done a great deal of evangelistic work in the state. We should be glad to have him back with us. His present address is 129 South Jefferson Davis Parkway New Orleans.

The Baptist Record

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE
MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST CONVENTION BOARD

BAPTIST BUILDING
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

R. B. GUNTER, CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
P. L. LIPSEY, EDITOR

SUBSCRIPTION: \$2.00 a year, payable in advance

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RENEW PROMPTLY: Please send in your renewal promptly and give your old address as well as the new when writing us for a change. If you do not send in your renewal your name will be dropped from the list.

Obituary notices, whether direct or in the form of resolutions of 100 words, and marriage notices of 25 words, inserted free. All over these amounts will cost one cent a word, which must accompany the notice.

THE GLORY THAT EXCELLETH

Glory is one of the great Bible words which has nearly passed out of our present day Christian vocabulary, and it is well worth while to find out why it is so. A glance at a concordance (and a concordance is a mighty good thing to have around) will show that not merely in highly emotional writings like Psalms, but in profound didactic and controversial writing like Paul's Epistles it is a very favorite word. And there's a reason. A grammar and a dictionary are great helps in the study of the Bible. But he who comes to this task with only a grammar and a dictionary will never find admission to this great temple of truth and glorious revelation of the will of God. There is a certain atmosphere, a degree of temperature which is as essential as a profound knowledge of Greek and Hebrew. In other words it is the temper of the soul which arises from a spiritual endowment which opens the door of knowledge into its divine mysteries.

It is said (whether truly or not I am unable to say) that the man who planned the Brooklyn Bridge could not be present when the last span was put in place. In the early morning the workmen undertook to put in this finishing portion and reported that it would not meet, lacking the fraction of an inch of being long enough. When this came to the ears of the designer, he said, "Only wait till noon and the temperature will expand it sufficiently to make it fit". It was planned for being put in place at a certain temperature only. Every preacher who makes a business of studying the Bible knows that it is only at certain temperature of his soul is the truth of God in his Book made known to him. The Bible was written under the white glow of inspiration; no dead theory of dictation. The souls of these men were borne along by the Spirit of God on the current of divine revelation. And our souls must be lifted up by the Spirit if we are to catch the vision which God gives to us through them. Spiritual things are interpreted to spiritual men.

This much is said because we wanted to say that no man will understand the meaning of the word glory in the Bible unless he has something of the glory of God in his soul. Do we sometimes catch ourselves looking up at the great truths of the Bible as if these great glowing suns were tiny points of light, like the stars, myriads of miles away? Do they furnish us no light by which to travel amid our darkness? Do they shed no warmth on our numbed souls?

In particular when Paul speaks of the revelation of God in the Gospel as the "glory that excelleth", or surpasseth, in comparison with the inferior glory of God revealed on Sinai at the giving of the law, do we find ourselves doubting if the gospel glory surpasses that magnificent demonstration on Sinai? Is it true in your estimation that what we see and have in Christ is more impressive, more marvelous, more moving to our minds and hearts than what the Jews saw amid the smoke and lightnings; and heard from the clamor of angel trumpets at the giving

of the law? Which do you think is the more impressive, the more glorious?

If we do not give immeasurably more significance to the gospel, is it not because we have not the same estimate and conception of it that Paul had. His soul was aglow when he spoke of it. He knew and valued all that was connected with the glory of the law. But the gospel to him was transcendent in glory and his soul was transfigured by the vision of it. He was not like some of us; he could not preach the gospel without deep emotion. He could not mention the name of Jesus without bursting forth into rhapsody and praise. You cannot understand his letters unless you feel that warmth of his soul. Have we lost this in our study of the Bible, and in our preaching of the cross of Christ?

There are two things that make the glory of the gospel more excellent, according to this second letter to the Corinthians. One is that it is a life giving and righteousness producing gospel. The law of Moses was to pronounce condemnation and to bring death for transgression. It was of God and was awful in its manifestation and terrible in its effects. It declared the holiness and justice of God. It made man conscious of his sin. But the gospel gives life. It cleanses and redeems from sin. It opens the way to the favor and love of God, and all the blessings of a restored soul. Time was when men so preached it as to show that it was glorious. Men believed it and shouted "Glory to God!" It gave to them the vision of God that transfigures. They heard the voice of God in their souls saying, The Lord, The Lord God, merciful and gracious, longsuffering and abundant in goodness and truth; Keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin!" Glorious is the vision of God in Christ as a Savior and Redeemer and Friend.

The other respect in which Paul says the gospel excels in glory is that it is permanent. It does not fade; does not give way to something else. The glory disappeared from Moses' face after a while. But Christ is unceasingly glorious to us as he is more fully revealed to us and in us. He is the fairest among ten thousand and altogether lovely. "And we all with unveiled face, beholding as in a mirror the glory of the Lord, are transfigured into the same image from glory to glory, even as from the Lord the Spirit". We greatly need to get back to a realization of the "glory of the glory of the blessed God".

"FOR CHRIST'S SWEET SAKE"

In a letter I have just received from a noble Baptist girl who is a pupil nurse in a Baptist hospital, occurs this sentence: "O, Doctor Bristow, I plead with you for Christ's sweet sake, for whom I have given my life a living sacrifice, that you help me." I pass on that pathetic cry to those who love the Lord along with that poor girl.

This young woman was preparing herself to go to the foreign field as a missionary-nurse. Her parents are poor, her old father almost blind and unable to work. She worked her own way through school, and only recently entered training in the hospital. Now, the doctors have discovered that she has incipient tuberculosis, and ordered her to give up her work. Her hopes are blasted and her spirit crushed. She says, "You do not know how hard it is to be brave and content to give up my missionary work." Her case is pitiable.

She has written to me about entering the tuberculosis sanatorium at El Paso. But that institution has no charity fund this year. I have asked Superintendent Vermillion to admit her, and promised to try to raise the necessary money for her cost through this appeal to Southern Baptists. If anyone is disposed to help her, let him send his contribution to me care of the Baptist Hospital, New Orleans, La. I will make a full report of all gifts through this paper.

—Louis J. Bristow.

T. A. J. Beasley is located at Tupelo and writes that he will work for the Anti-Evolution League of America, having resigned at Cordova, Alabama.

Rev. W. M. Fore of Whitesville, Tenn., former Mississippian, was married on 28th of September at Tullahoma, Tenn., to Miss Cynthia McIntyre. They have our best wishes.

The retiring editor of the Baptist Flag says that the new paper, The American Baptist to be published in Memphis will give space to the Landmark brethren to represent their work.

At the end of the first week the Southwestern Seminary had enrolled 512, which is 30 per cent increase over last year at this time. There are 302 men and 210 women. The Gospel Music Building, "Couden Hall", is in process of erection.

Cooperation among Baptists is not only desirable but it is a necessity. However, when you go to force it on them they just are not going to submit to it. If you want to put a goat's head to the ground, rub him under the chin; don't try to shove it down.

The editor spent a Sunday recently with the First Church of Gulfport. They are missing Pastor McComb, but are "carrying on" while he is working for Woman's College for another month. The city is growing, business is booming and people have been coming into the church all summer. It was my pleasant privilege to be a short while in the new home of Dr. and Mrs. Lowery at the Gulf Coast Military Academy. They are busy and happy.

Occasionally complaints come this way of a church treasurer, when his funds for current expenses run low, who takes the money from mission funds to meet local expenses. This is almost as bad as if he had put it into his own pocket. There are several ways in which this misappropriation of funds can be prevented. Let the people give enough to support the home work without robbing the missionaries to do it. Or require the church treasurer to report every month all receipts, for what objects given and how they have been expended. Another way is to have two separate treasurers, one in charge of money used in the church, the other in charge of money given for outside objects. A church of God cannot afford to do a shady business. And no honest pastor would knowingly accept money from the church treasurer which was intended by the givers to go to missions.

Through the kindness of Prof. C. H. Lipsey, Superintendent of the Webster County Agricultural High School, the editor reached the Zion Association at Spring Hill Church about fifteen miles northeast of Eupora. The house was full of people to hear a good sermon by Pastor Harvey Gray on "The Triumph of the Gospel" from the text, "He shall not fail nor be discouraged". There was good meat in the sermon for it based the success of Jesus on his deity and his sacrificial atonement. It had the true Gospel ring in it and was a clarion call to missionary service. Brother Middleton declined re-election as Moderator on the ground that his church membership was in another Association. There was a lively race between Brother Moreland and Brother Dorrah, and the latter wielded the gavel with all dignity and courtesy. Brother Adams was re-elected Clerk and Treasurer. The work was soon distributed to the committees and after a bountiful dinner Brother Gray read the report on Missions and made a brief speech. The editor was introduced to speak on Missions also, which he did to the best of his ability. A good list of subscribers was also secured for The Record. We were sorry not to hear the other discussions or to enjoy the second day with the brethren, but hurried away for an all night trip to other work.

CONVENTION BOARD DEPARTMENT

A School Thought

Our two girls' schools are at this time endeavoring to reach their goal of \$200,000.00 each in cash for endowment purposes. They have been promised by the Education Commission that if they succeed in raising this amount that the Commission will recommend to the State Convention that \$100,000.00 each shall be provided to add to the amount which they raise and that an additional supplement be given each year to bring their income up to the equivalent of the interest on \$500,000.00. We need to be very careful just here. We need also to take a very constructive view of this situation. If it were possible for these schools to secure \$300,000.00 each it would be better for the Convention to authorize the sale of \$200,000.00 worth of bonds for each school, thus making the full endowment of \$500,000.00 for each than to stop \$200,000.00 short of this requirement for each school. In other words, if we can sell sufficient bonds to bring it up to \$500,000.00 the standardization problem would be complete. If we stop on \$300,000.00, at some time in the future we should have to come back to this and make another campaign or another bond issue. Furthermore, it will be just about as easy to provide for the payment of an additional \$100,000.00 worth of bonds for each college as it will to give the colleges a supplement of \$10,000.00 each a year. It seems that while we have this issue before us that it should be faced in a manly way with statesman-like foresight and with heroic courage. Since we are undertaking it, it should not be a piecemeal proposition. It may be possible with such a bumper crop for these colleges to obtain \$300,000.00. If they do, we should not think of stopping short of the full \$500,000.00 by selling bonds to the amount of \$400,000.00, \$200,000.00 for each college.

Now, the question arises how shall we take care of these bonds. We can take care of the bonds as easily as we can provide a supplement on current expenses each year. Furthermore, if we issue the bonds they will bear when sold nearly as large a rate of interest as we shall have to pay on them. Again it may be possible for us to receive an additional amount from the General Education Board. Whether we do this or not, from a financial standpoint there is economy in issuing the bonds. Again if this is done we can place the emphasis on a financial budget system for the entire state and provide for the bonds out of this unified budget. There shall then be no necessity for making special appeals except to individuals here and there whose fortunes have outgrown their needs and who will not pledge what they are able to give through the regular budget. Suppose you think about it.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Mississippi Baptist State Convention meets November 10th to 12th in New Albany, a small town in North Mississippi, in the new Baptist Church edifice, which will accommodate a congregation of eleven hundred.

It is very important for the adequate handling of the messengers that each one who expects to attend send his or her name to Mr. T. E. Marshall, or to Gaston W. Duncan, pastor of the church. Please help the entertaining church to help you have a good Convention.

—Gaston W. Duncan.

LYON—COAHOMA—JONESTOWN

S. S. offerings for B. M. C. Endowment last Sunday largest ever, \$1,000 cash. B. K. Bobo and Boyce Adams, officers led off. Jonestown \$60, S. S. offering. Entire congregation arose as one man for pushing building project. Coahoma \$100, so far and others to come in.

—D. A. Mc.

TO BELATED MINISTERIAL STUDENTS

Three hundred and twenty-three ministers have enrolled at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary up until October 3rd, and while classes have already gotten under way it is not even now too late for students to come. Every year a number of students are hindered in their plans to come at the opening of the session. We do not want unforeseen circumstances to handicap them and, therefore, want this announcement generally known.

Gratefully yours,

—E. Y. Mullins, President.

Howard College was the recipient of a gift of \$100,000 on their opening day from Mr. Erskine Ramsey, a Presbyterian business man of Birmingham. He had also given the same amount to each of several other colleges in Alabama. We rejoice with those that do rejoice.

Have you heard anybody in public prayer thank God for the abundant crop this year? Have you heard anybody in conversation express gratitude for the material prosperity now with us? Does your church treasury show the evidence of gratitude for the goodness of God? How about the mission offering? May the Lord help us now to get the complaining wrinkles out of our voices.

A committee appointed by the Louisiana Baptist Convention last year to report this year on apportionments will recommend that 65 per cent be used in the state and 35 per cent in the South-wide objects. However, of the 65 per cent 10 per cent really goes to Southwide objects, namely, 6 per cent to the New Orleans Hospital and 4 per cent to the Baptist Bible Institute. Two per cent goes to the state paper and 2 per cent to a girls' college to be built at Shreveport. This is all for 1926. They propose to raise a total of \$300,000.

CHINA IN INTERNATIONAL LIMELIGHT

By Harry E. Woolever

Editor, The National Methodist Press

China is awakening! The leavening of a century takes effect, and a nation of 400,800,000 people—a community of one-fourth of the world's population—is endeavoring to stand upon her own feet among the political powers of today. That great nation, which had a civilization and a culture of her own centuries before this continent was discovered, looks at this juncture in her history, strange as it may seem, to the United States, youngest of all great powers, to lead her into a new day. In this fact the United States has an opportunity for international service unequalled in her history.

Nine Power Treaty Ratified in Washington

Representatives of the nine nations which participated in the Washington Conference on Disarmament gathered last month at the State Department in Washington. They came to ratify a treaty signed during the conference which provided for the revision of the import customs of China. This was not effective until all nine nations had agreed to it. France did not act upon it until this summer. The conference further agreed to undertake a study of the extraterritoriality conditions in China. These two subjects form the backbone of China's present contention. In them and their consideration are the potential elements for the restoration of peace and stability in the Orient, or the fuel for the inflaming of the Far East into an unprecedented turmoil. The justice of nations and the faith of China in the West will be on trial in the consideration of these subjects.

The Background of China's Trouble

The two sources of unrest among the more

thoughtful leaders in China at the present time are: The fact that China is not permitted to fix the rate of her import customs. Other nations do this, but they provide no means from this source to run the government of China. Americans who recall the early trouble in this country over the people of another land fixing taxes can readily understand the feelings of educated Chinese. Secondly, the Chinese object to the uses other countries are making of the privilege of extraterritoriality in China. This is an invasion of the sovereignty of the nation. These two present sources of trouble have grown out of the efforts made by those nations which sought to profit by commerce with China. Other nations, for self-protection in the competition of commerce, have found it necessary to participate in these privileges.

The customs rates affect the exports of other countries to China. That nation, which has never been anxious for trade from other countries, would largely prohibit their importation by high tariffs. This the other nations with strong navies and armies have forbidden.

England, in fact, sent two commissions to China for the purpose of getting China to fix trade relations with her, but China refused to thus open her ports to such trade. However, at the close of the opium war, China was compelled to grant to England in the Treaty of Nanking, 1842, foreign trade rights at certain ports, to fix the conditions under which this trade should be carried on, and to give British traders certain rights of residence in the empire. These rights were immediately made applicable to the traders of the other treaty powers—that is, to those nations with which China then or later had treaty relations. By this same treaty the island of Hongkong was ceded to Great Britain, and the five ports of Canton, Amoy, Foochow, Ningpo, and Shanghai were formally opened to foreign trade. In these "Treaty Ports" it was provided that merchants might reside and carry on trade, and for these purposes build dwellings and warehouses, and it was agreed that consular officials should be appointed to conduct commercial negotiations. This treaty also fixed a limit on customs on both imports and exports. This principle has been carried on down through subsequent treaties, and without China's receiving any concessions in return for it she at last finds herself in a most serious condition. For since that time China has been unable to exercise the right of determining the rates of her own export and import duties. In this respect China is unique among the great powers of the world. Japan long suffered under the same treaty restrictions, and she in turn has applied them to Korea and she is one of the hardest taskmasters under which China suffers today.

Here we have a great nation compelled by superior military force to yield to other nations the sources of national stability—a regular and adequate income to maintain a government—and at the same time condemned by these same nations for not setting right her own household. Even her most important import duties are collected by other nations and applied upon debts which they hold against China.

Extraterritoriality

It is well known that China was a self-centered nation, quite content to live unto herself. With her immense population, her provinces had larger populations than most of the so-called great powers of the world. On the east the ocean formed a barrier to intruders, and on the west she builded a great wall to keep them out. However, when the seas became open avenues of the traders, some of these venturesome rovers of the main entered her ports and found the promise of riches. As the news spread their numbers increased, and today these traders, now representatives of great corporations, number tens of thousands. The early merchantmen were laws unto themselves, and paid little heed to

(Continued on page 6)

OCTOBER 14TH—A QUESTION

By J. F. Love, Cor. Sec'y.

Southern Baptists constitute one of the largest bodies of evangelical Christians in the world. They hold a distinct place of pre-eminence in the territory which is covered by their Convention. Southern Baptists have in operation a great and gloriously successful foreign mission work in many lands. There is nothing connected with the denomination which reflects more glory upon the Baptist name than this foreign mission work and the blessings of God which are attending it.

No other great denomination in the world today is so uniformly and unanimously devoted to the gospel of Christ as that gospel is enshrined in the New Testament, and the foreign mission work of no other denomination is as free from the taint of heresy as is the foreign mission work of Southern Baptists. Many years ago, seeing the tendencies of the times and forecasting developments, the Foreign Mission Board defined its missionary policies. That was done in 1916, three years before the Inter-Church World Movement with its disastrous consequences was thrust upon the Convention. Also years before the present wave of modernism struck our missionary craft the Board defined the views of Christian truth which its missionaries were commissioned to herald. The foreign mission work of Southern Baptists is thus by the decisions of the Board, ratified by the denomination, safeguarded against the ravages of erratic missionary methods and a devitalized missionary message. No missionary of the Foreign Mission Board can with self-respect and without deception remain on any mission field under Southern Baptist support if he does not in his heart purpose to represent Southern Baptists and their views of Christian truth and missionary policy faithfully and to apply these to the work of soul-winning. The missionaries of this Board—500 of them—and the larger number of their national brethren on the mission fields, are standing true to the Book and are seeking missionary triumphs for the faith of the gospel as Southern Baptists hold it. It is their loyalty and faithfulness under the blessing of God to which must be attributed the marvelous success of our foreign mission work.

But October is coming, and on the 14th of that month the Foreign Mission Board is to meet in its annual session to give consideration to the appeals of the missionaries for the support of their work during the year 1926. The Board is eighty years of age and has faced many serious situations, but this writer does not believe that the Board has ever met under such solemn, depressing circumstances as those which will be about it when it meets in October. It is supposed to meet to make appropriations which will enable for these faithful missionaries and their work during 1926, but at this meeting the first consideration must be given to an alarming and increasing debt on the work—a debt which has been increasing notwithstanding the denial of missionary requests for two years.

When the Board met in June, it denied to a great company of volunteers for missionary service the honor and privilege of representing Christ and Southern Baptists on foreign mission fields for which they had made diligent preparation through years of hard study. That experience left its marks upon the hearts of the members of the Board. Now we must meet and deny those who are on the field things which are necessary to their usefulness, and in many instances to their comfort. Somebody will carry responsibility for this, and I say somebody and not the churches for the reason that, as Dr. Jones of South Carolina has said, individual Baptists and individual Baptists only are stewards of money and for any cause. Churches and Boards have no money except as individuals give it. Certainly those who are looking forward to the Judgment, where each shall give account of the deeds done in the body, should examine them-

selves and answer for themselves the question, "Have I discharged my stewardship and done my duty to prevent such calamities as are threatening our foreign mission work?"

But the question has been seriously raised with the denomination by the Board of whether the Board shall withdraw from some of the fields. If the denomination forces the Board to give up some of the fields, will somebody tell us which fields we should give up? Withdraw from any field we will, and we will withdraw while by many providential tokens God is signaling advance. We shall retreat before marvelous evidences of His favor and gracious fruits of the Spirit given in reward for the labors of our missionaries if withdrawal is made necessary.

Therefore A Request:

I ask that all our people pray earnestly that wisdom from above may be given the Foreign Mission Board when it meets Oct. 14th. I am asking also that there may be united prayer that this wisdom may be given. Pastors are requested to present this object of prayer to their people on Sunday, October 11th, and that in all the prayer meetings of the South on Wednesday evening, Oct. 14th, this meeting of the Board be a special object of prayer. Surely the arm of the Lord is not shortened. If God's people will pray, He has promised to hear. Let all who meet in prayer meeting on Wednesday evening, Oct. 14th, remember that the Board is in session that evening and will be in session the next day. If to any company of those who pray, God reveals His mind and prompts a message to the Foreign Mission Board, we will welcome a night letter bearing that message.

The time has come for Southern Baptists to take care of their foreign mission work if they purpose to take care of it at all. Further delay means inevitable disaster.

It is altogether possible that when we all get to praying for our Foreign Mission Board in its present desperate plight, God will show some of us how we can answer our prayers.

(Continued from page 5)

China's laws or customs. It mattered not whether they were welcomed or unwelcomed; China offered trade possibilities to them. The Chinese minister to Washington, Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, says concerning these early foreign arrivals in China:

"A want of regard for Chinese laws characterized the foreigners who went to China in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. They were either adventurers or desperate characters; and, with the exception of a few missionaries, they were all animated by the sole desire to seek fortunes in a new land. It mattered little what the territorial laws required and what they prohibited; they came on a mission to replenish their purses and were prepared to leave as soon as their object was accomplished. . . ."

"These early traders objected to being tried according to Chinese laws. When they became more numerous they demanded their own courts. China objected to the establishment of the courts of other nations on her territory. United States Commissioner Caleb Cushing, sent to China back in 1844, stated that 'China insisted upon the doctrine of territorial jurisdiction, though she not always was successful in securing its application.' However, the practice of establishing foreign courts in China prevailed, until today there is a complicated judicial system in China and one not tolerated by any other independent nation."

The exercise of extraterritorial rights thus placed upon a definite basis, they were extended to the United States in 1844 in a customs treaty.

The Practice of Extraterritoriality

In the establishment of courts under the extraterritoriality practice, China has lost jurisdiction over much of the litigation in her own country. In a case where a Chinese and a national of a treaty power are involved, if the Chinese is the plaintiff the case is tried in the court of the

national. For instance, if a British subject should attempt to cheat a Chinaman, or break into a Chinese warehouse, he would be tried in a British court—not a Chinese court. If the matter in controversy was between two nationals other than Chinese, the courts of China would have no jurisdiction. Chinese criminals who are able to claim another national allegiance than that of China are able to avoid Chinese law courts. This, with large numbers crossing the borders, proves a great handicap to the authorities in enforcing laws. Furthermore, the lack of authority of a court of one nation to compel witnesses of another nation to appear in court leads to a laxity in law enforcement.

Again, Americans are able to realize what a source of irritation such courts would be in a country where less than one per cent of the population is alien. Even in America, with her over eight millions of aliens, and over a fourth of her people foreign born, or of foreign-born parentage, the establishment of foreign courts on her soil would not be tolerated for an instant.

China's Present Unrest

In consulting with many missionaries recently returned from China, we have failed to find a single one who defends the procedure of the nations in their efforts to establish commercial supremacy in China. Not one has defended the tariff restrictions placed by other countries, nor their extraterritorial courts. They have shown how a foreigner injured in China is able through his government to collect exorbitant claims, while usually a Chinese would fail to receive justice. In fact, when two German missionaries were killed a few years ago, the German kaiser attempted to seize a whole province in China. Thus, for years those nations which seek territory have been willing to seize any possible pretext to gain land holdings or concessions from China.

The United States the Key Nation

In this hour of ferment in China, with its tremendous possibilities for serious consequences, the United States is looked upon by the Chinese as the friend who may right the wrongs. The missionaries in China are also putting their faith in this nation to save the day. The missionary boards in this country have called upon this Government to act and to see that the promises made at the Washington Conference in 1921 be carried out. At that time the powers agreed to take up the question of giving China larger freedom in her tariffs and of relieving her of the extraterritorial practices. These have not been done. However, Secretary of State Kellogg has notified the nations that the United States desired to participate in conferences to this end.

A petition just received in Washington from a body of missionaries assembled in Kuling, China, and bearing among others Bishop Birney's signature, commends this Government for calling the conference on extraterritoriality. They urge the "retrocession of extraterritoriality," and state that the control of its own tariff, internal revenue, and territory is essential to the sovereignty of any nation. They plead that these wrongs now resting upon China "be abolished as soon as reasonably possible."

This country has made a firm stand for the rights of China during the past. She refused to join England and France in coercing China to grant trade relations. In 1885 congress returned part of the money advanced by China to pay damage claims following England's war with China. She also returned the Boxer Indemnity moneys. Repeatedly the United States has prevented the partitioning of China among the nations, and during the Disarmament Conference in Washington the United States was the constant friend to China and her rights.

It is believed that public opinion in this country will back up the senate and the administration in carrying through a policy which will bring justice to China and save the Far East from a prolonged and terrible struggle.—W. C. Advocate.

Budget Department

By J. S. Deaton, Director of Stewardship and Budget

"Every member of every church contributing every week to every cause, in proportion to his ability"

Completing the Old and Beginning the New

Two things of vital importance confront us. The completion of the 1925 Program and the projection of the 1926 Program.

But few days are left to us in which to complete the 1925 Program and make the necessary preparation for the projection of the 1926 Co-operative Program. Paul admonished the churches of Macedonia to complete their offering for the poor at Jerusalem. "But now complete the doing also; that as there was the readiness to will, so there may be the completion also of your ability".

We should gird ourselves for the final drive along the front line of battle. So much depends upon these closing days. Every man should be at his post. This is no time for slackers and dallying and criticisms. Things of momentous worth challenge us to do our best. If we stop now on the side line and run off on the spur and switch, to make a noise only, while lost souls are perishing we shall indeed be great sinners. "Seeing that we are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, we should lay aside every weight and sin, which doth so easily beset us and run with patience the race that is set before us". Our one purpose and motive should be to crown Him, who is the captain of our salvation, King of Kings.

On the race course everything depends upon the finish. It is not true that everything depends upon how we shall finish the 1925 Program, for much has been accomplished to date, but it is true that our future success depends largely upon how we quit ourselves in these closing days of the 1925 Program.

There are many signs of encouragement. An increasing number of our churches are coming to the Budget System of finances. About 5,000 churches will send in this year through weekly and proportionate giving approximately \$6,000,000 for the Co-operative Program. This is practically one half the amount set by the Southern Baptist Convention for the 1925 Program. We set \$15,000,000.00 as an annual objective following the 75 Million Campaign, and it would be an easy task to raise that amount, and more, every year if all our churches would adopt the Budget System of finance.

We have great crops in most sections and especially fine in Mississippi. What shall we render unto the Lord for all his benefits toward us? Shall we render unto him that which is his for all these blessings, or shall we fail in giving him his share? To do so would prove the contemptible ingratitude of every robber of God. Shall we be so foolish as to spend it upon our own lusts and reap a whirlwind of chastisement? I tremble as I think of the possibility of God's people forgetting him in this great hour! Let every one of us do our best for him, proving the sincerity of our love to him.

The associations have been meeting the past month and will soon be over. Interest has been good in most of them. So far as we have learned every association has heartily accepted their quota for the 1926 Budget, and have pledged themselves to do the worthy thing toward our State Mission work between now and the 30th of October.

Special offerings and special Campaigns will not be necessary after the close of this year if all our churches will adopt the Budget System as we start out on the 1926 Co-operative Program. In this adjustment period of our denominational life it was inevitable that we should put all our institutions on sound financial basis without special offerings. Let no one think for a moment that it was the pleasure of our Convention Board

and the brotherhood of Baptists in Mississippi to put on these special Campaigns and special drives for State Missions without thought and much prayer, knowing that it would disturb somewhat our Co-operative Program, but in the full consciousness that it was the only thing and the best thing that we could possibly do at this time. No one will be hurt by this, and none of our institutions will suffer if all our people will do their duty now.

Let us get our lesson from this experience and make our Budget large enough and comprehensive enough that no outside appeals will be necessary in the future. Let's put as much "high pressure" and time and planning into the Budget System of finance as we have been accustomed to put into special drives. I am profoundly convinced that this will solve our whole financial problem and a new day will be ushered in in Kingdom affairs.

The Lord's blessing has been upon our work "whereof we are glad" and we should give all diligence to the projection of the 1926 Co-operative Program. I like the phraseology of our program. It is in itself a call to co-operative effort. Surely we have seen demonstrated sufficiently the ideal of co-operative effort the past few years to convince us that it is the only way to successfully propagate the Kingdom of our Lord. Only as we give ourselves to consistent, persistent, co-operative effort through the channels of all our churches can we ever hope to accomplish the Lord's will in Kingdom matters. But few days are left us in which to close out the 1925 program, and a challenging call comes to all of us as we face the 1926 program. Let us put our hearts and heads together as we go out after the lost; to care for our orphans; to build our schools; send our Missionaries at Home and afar and to take care of our aged ministers. Every man to his tent O Israel!

A HAVEN OF HOPE

By Louis J. Bristow

Southern Baptists are a great people, and their institutions are worthy expressions of their faith and life. Perhaps there is no more worthy institution than the Tuberculosis Sanatorium, located away out in El Paso, Texas. It is a long way from most of the Convention's territory to El Paso. There is a Baptist hospital in Clovis, New Mexico; and we of the eastern section have come to regard that as the most westernly house of healing we have. But El Paso is several hundred miles farther west than Clovis.

I have recently been to El Paso, to visit and inspect the Sanatorium. The Convention instructed the Hospital Commission to take over the Sanatorium and operate it. Not long ago the Home Board asked that the matter of transfer of the property be gone into. It was in response to that request that I went to El Paso, as a member of a committee.

Tuberculosis is probably the most dreaded of all diseases which are common in this country. When the doctor tells a patient he has it, the words fall as a sentence of irremedial doom. Prolonged suffering, with never an improvement, long drawn out seasons of impotency, wasting disease gradually destroying one's flesh, with slow death creeping upon the sufferer—that is the prospect of despair which tuberculosis flings into the consciousness of its victim.

But Southern Baptists have set up a haven of hope for such sufferers in the Sanatorium at El Paso. Competent medical authorities have said that nowhere else on earth are conditions more conducive to recovery of health to tuberculosis

patient than at El Paso. Right here in our own territory God has made conditions better for ministering to the sufferers than anywhere else. That fact lays upon us stupendous obligation. And in establishing the Sanatorium Southern Baptists have endeavored to hold out a hand of hope to their fellows who need succor and encouragement.

The property of the Sanatorium is a magnificent one. More than 140 acres of land, ideally located on a lofty mountain side; buildings made of stone; a plaza which is more beautiful than any similar spot in that section of the West; all conspire to constitute a property whose ownership is in the name of Southern Baptists. But more than the physical property is the service it renders. Many wan faces of sick folk smile with delight at the prospect of recovery they have there. As a Christian ministry to the sick, the service of the Sanatorium is unsurpassed. We are told of the Master that he came not to be ministered unto, but to minister; and in our ministering to the victims of the great white plague, we are doing as He did while on earth.

I plead the cause of the Sanatorium. It is a worthy work. It is indeed a place of refuge, a haven of hope, to many of our unfortunate fellows. Let the annual appropriation which is being made for its charity work be kept up without stint and in love.

"OUR FLAG"

Here's to the red of it,
There's not a shred of it,
No nor a thread of it,
In all the spread of it,
From foot to head;
But heroes have bled for it,
Faced steel and lead for it,
Precious blood shed for it,
Bathing in red.

And here's to the white of it,
Thrilled at the sight of it,
Who knows the right of it,
But feels the might of it,
Through day and night,
Womanhood's care for it,
Made manhood dare for it,
Purity's prayer for it,
Kept it so white.

And here's to the blue of it,
Heavenly view of it,
Star-spangled hue of it,
Honesty's due of it,
Constant and true.
And here's to the whole of it,
Stars, stripes and pole of it,
Here's to the soul of it,
And the Red, White and Blue!

—Selected.

Rev. J. H. Street has resigned at Lucedale to accept a call to Alabama. We understand it is close enough to Birmingham to permit of his attending Howard College.

Dr. D. I. Purser of Tupelo was recently invited to visit his old church in Iowa to help them out of some difficulties they had encountered. They showed their faith in the former pastor.

Pastor C. S. Henderson of Greenville has been called to Carbondale, Ill., but has not announced his decision. We should grieve to give him up from Mississippi, having come to us from Georgia about a year ago.

The Southern Baptist Hospital at New Orleans will be completed about January 1st. The management hopes to be able to secure a sufficient number of young Baptist doctors to fill the quota of internes who will be needed. Anyone interested should address the hospital.

Mississippi Woman's Missionary Union

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Promotion Certificates

We now have in this office very attractive promotion certificates to award the Sunbeam girls who are promoted to the Girls' Auxiliary, the boys promoted from Sunbeams to Royal Ambassadors, and to the girls going from Girls' Auxiliary to Y. W. A.

We suggest that the mother society make much of the promotion exercises and use these certificates. If you have need of a program for this occasion we will be glad to furnish suggestions.

—Fannie Traylor,
 Young People's Leader.

Our Miss Slaughter wishes to express her thanks to the friends who have been so generous with their coupons. She has been enabled to supply needed silver and other useful things to several of the Mountain schools this past year. Keep on saving coupons—and let them come to her here.

We have a most interesting Page this week. Letters from Dr. Lowe in China; from Mrs. Bouldin in Japan; from a dear Ridgecrest visitor, and from our State Mission Study Leader, Mrs. Ammen. Won't you see that each one is read aloud to your society, beloved?

"Let Your Light Shine"

That is what an aged man whom I saw yesterday is doing. Several of the workers went to carry some relief packages of white cotton bannel to a FEW of the sufferers in one of the slums of Tokyo—the one nearest us. Yes we knew that they were very poor, but the extent of the misery, the filth, the sickness and the suffering we had not been able to realize, and I doubt if we really know now. There were large families in one small room; dark hovels where the sunshine never penetrates; a widow with five children without support since the father was taken in the great earthquake; old women with grandchildren to rear; a tall thin wretched man in a summer garment when there was snow on the ground; women who are soon to be mothers, etc., etc. The narrow passages between the houses were deep mire, and on every side were women washing on the side of the street. All had bad eyes.

In the midst of all this lives an old man who became a Christian a few years ago. He realized how much these people often need help, and said that only by living among them could he really reach them. There he lives and for this one he calls a doctor, for another who has T. B. he finds a home, to the widow he gives food, for the workless he finds labor.

Yesterday as he guided us from place to place, I noticed him advising them as a father might have done. On every side they spoke to him with respect. When there were only three packages left and 20 pitiful persons before us our hearts ached. I said to myself, "What will he do now?" He said, "I am sorry but there is a limit. Now you must draw for these." As he prepared the slips for them to draw he said, "I'd love to give to all but God has sent only this much today. He didn't have enough for all." At these last words, I wished to cry out, "Our

God is not so small as these few small packages. HE HAS ENOUGH but WE don't have it here."

It was well for the workers began plans at once to get more, and I am in hopes that we can go again soon.

But who is this old friend to the friendless? He was formerly an officer, a man of high rank. Now he lives in this section helping the unfortunate. He has a little business, and perhaps a little pension and with these he goes quietly about his work. The church often leaves parcels with him to be used as he sees fit, but I think that it was well that we saw behind the curtain.

Can we really picture how it would be to be so poor we must pawn the pot in which we cook our rice for the day, and with that money do a little business hoping to gain enough to get the pot out and buy rice to cook in it for the morrow. This is a common occurrence in those homes, so I was told yesterday. Others take out the cotton from their comforts and pawn the covers. Some times the whole thing must go.

—Mrs. M. L. Bouldin,
 Senian, Jo Gakuin, Kokura, Japan.

Kwei Lin, Kwangsi, China, Aug. 28, 1925.

Dear Friends:

The Southwest China Baptist Bible Training School for Christian Workers is located near the border of Hunan Province in the northeastern section of Kwangsi Province, in the city of Kwei Lin. The object of this Training School is to train men for Christian work and to help their fellow men. Sixteen young men have already gone out from this school and we are expecting more men in the next school year than we have ever had before and this in the face of present conditions in China. Persecution makes Christianity strong and progressive and the church thrives on it. We already have an Administration Building in progress of construction for which funds were given by a friend in America. We hope to make this Administration Building a bee-hive of activity.

There are three missions located in Kwei Lin with a goodly number of missionaries located there and around Kwei Lin. There are some Chinese friends who speak English, so in order to be of help to all we are going to establish a library with English books and a complete set of all Chinese books. It takes money to do this but we are not going to ask you for any but we dare to ask you and friends and publishing houses to please make us grants of books that are published by them and friends who have libraries or spare books that they have read to give to this library. Missionaries cannot afford to have complete libraries of their own so we desire to have one where they can read or look up references as they feel inclined or need.

To those of you who publish books it will be easy to throw this appeal away and not notice it yet a grant of your publications will be great help to us out here so far away from the coast so please consider this simple appeal and do what you can. To you who individually have books that you have read and can easily spare them, we ask that you wrap them up carefully and mail them to us for they will be greatly ap-

preciated. We will gladly accept all books and especially those that you like most.

Thanking you in advance and trusting to hear from you soon, I remain, cordially,

—C. J. Lowe.

Letter from Mrs. Ammen

Dear Sisters:

Our W. M. U. Page is such a splendid medium by which we can reach each other, that maybe I ought to have thought to have used it before now. One of our workers a few weeks ago suggested that I sometimes have something to say on this Page, and I have thought that I would, and yet have not done it until a recent request has made the reason for it.

A society that has completed Stewardship and Missions, and All the World in All of the Word, would like to exchange either of these sets of books for a like number of copies of In Royal Service, and should this reach the eyes of some one that knows of such a society will they kindly communicate with me regarding it.

I want to say a few words regarding Dr. Love's recent book, Today's Supreme Challenge to America. This book ought to be read by all of the presidents of all of the societies, and how I wish that every one of our Christian women would get the book and read it and then help in the praying that has become necessary in order that this generation of Missionary Baptists will not be guilty of the crime of turning their back to the call of God in the opportunities presented and the blessings given in refusing to give the Bread of Life to the hungry outstretched hands of the lost in pagan and papal lands. There is a Call to Prayer, and earnest and prolonged should be our praying that God might give us repentant hearts, and arouse Christians everywhere to their obligations.

Some are enquiring about the Advanced Course, and so a few words regarding it will not be out of place. All the details regarding it have not yet been worked out, but will be soon. The certificate courses must be completed before this is begun.

The Advanced Course consists of twelve books. The first four are as follows and the examinations are conducted with books closed.

Faiths of Mankind—by Soper.

The Bible a Missionary Message, by Carver; or The Bible and Missions, by Montgomery.

The Why and How of Foreign Missions, by Brown; and eight books that are to be read but upon which no examination is required, and they are:

David Livingstone, by Blaikie.

Yates the Missionary, by Taylor.

William Carey, by S. P. Carey; or if this book cannot be gotten then as an alternative, Carey the Pioneer Missionary, by Culrose.

Adnorian Judson, by his son, E. Judson.

Mary Slessor of Calabar, by Livingstone.

Ancient Peoples at New Tasks, by Price.

The Clash of Color, by Mathews.

The Home Mission Task, by Masters.

There is also going to be arranged a Missionary Reading Course, which will have no examinations, or awards of any kind, save the knowledge gained.

SIX REASONS WHY MISSISSIPPI BAPTISTS SHOULD USE OUR HOSPITAL

First, every Baptist is part owner of the Mississippi Baptist Hospital and for that reason should use the services which he has helped provide and which is the equal of any that he may require.

Second, every Baptist should use the Baptist Hospital because of the revenue that would accrue to the Hospital by his visiting it. Some people feel like if they need charity work they may then properly go to the Baptist Hospital, never stopping to realize that running expenses of Hospitals, mount up very high and have to be met in some way. No Hospital can do all charity work without an enormous endowment or huge income from some source. But when wealthy or well-to-do Baptists who are well able to pay any sort of hospital bill become sick and need Hospital service they have an inclination to go where no charity work is done and where excessive prices are charged. Let every Baptist realize that our Hospital does both Charity and Pay work, and the standard of each is maintained at a high mark. But this is done with difficulty because of the above tendency among Baptists. Decide now to go to the Baptist Hospital when you or your family needs Hospital service.

Third, Baptists should use our Hospital for the effect it may have on others who do not know whether to go to a Christian Hospital or elsewhere. If we own and operate a hospital, and do not use it, it is poorly recommended by our failure to support it.

Fourth, the standard of service in the scientific field is equal to that given in any hospital within your reach.

Fifth, the staff of physicians and consecrated nurses make recovery in dangerous operations more likely by their optimistic and hopeful view of their work.

Sixth, the perpetuity of the Hospital's usefulness is dependent upon the support of those who have first cause to believe in it.

MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST HOSPITAL

Gifts, Bequests and Endowments

Room No. 7 Furnished by T. E. L. Class First Baptist Ch., Jackson, Miss.

Room No. 8 Furnished by Mrs. Edward Yerger and Mrs. Minnie Dameron. Plate, Judge and Mrs. J. A. P. Campbell.

Room No. 23 Furnished by Fidelis Class, Forest, Miss.

Room No. 33 Furnished by W. M. U. Second Baptist Church, Jackson, Miss.

Room No. 35 Furnished by W. M. U. First Baptist Church, Jackson, Miss.

Room No. 1 Furnished by R. B. Banner Memorial.

Room No. 2 Furnished by Durant Berean Class, Durant, Miss.

Power Mem. Ward for Children Furnished by Kate McWillie Powers.

Mr. S. K. Jones—Stenographer's Pad.

Dr. E. H. Galloway—Cash \$25.00.
Davis Memorial Baptist Church—Cash \$17.00.

W. M. U. of Shubuta—Box Linen.
Sumner Sollit Cons. Co.—Labor and Material for Elevator Shaft, \$350.

Dr. B. B. Neal—Gas, Oxygen and Ethelene Machine.

S. C. McNeill—Rose Garden Fund, \$1.50.

Davis Memorial Church, \$17.00.

Brannon Coal Co.—Two Loads Kindling, \$4.00.

Mabel Atkinson, Kosciusko Y. W. A.—Rose Garden Fund, \$1.00.

Mr. J. B. Cowan, Durant, Miss.—Rose Garden Fund, \$10.00.

W. M. U. Dundee—12 pair Pillow Cases.

Miss Annie Tillman, Greenwood, Miss.

Mrs. R. D. Batson—Book to Y. W. A., Hattiesburg.

Mrs. L. W. Barrett, W. M. U. Lyons—12 Towels.

Mrs. E. D. Cox, W. M. U. Matchison—1 box Tray Covers.

Jr. Y. W. A. of Grenada—For Rose Garden, \$1.00.

Stonewall W. M. S.—Scarfs.

Flora Jones Circle, Flora, Miss.—Beautiful Tray Covers.

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Taylor Circle, Brookhaven, Miss.—1 box Tray Covers.

Mrs. Geo. Johnson—Towels, Tray Covers.

Mrs. B. H. LoveHlace, Circle No. 2 Clinton—Linen, Quilt for Nurses' Home.

Circle No. 3, Clinton—Linen.

Mrs. Thurman Boone, Brookhaven, Miss.—Dresser Runners.

W. M. S. Tylertown, Nettie Fortenberry—Box Linen, Sheets, Towels.

*W. M. S. New Hebron, Mrs. A. C. Berry—Six Tray Covers.

Mrs. Cook, Gulfport—1 Rose Cutting and \$1.00.

Ann Judson Circle No. 2—6 Tray Covers, Brookhaven.

Utica Hospital Auxiliary, Mrs. Jno. Chapman—Box Draw Sheets.

W. M. U. Morton, Miss.—Dresser Scarf.

Y. W. A. (By Hilda Rae Brumfield, Treas.) Check \$1.00, Liberty, Miss.

W. M. S. (Mrs. E. C. Webb, Sec.) Laurel, Miss.—Box Toys.

Dr. Galloway—Four Vases, \$5.00.

W. M. S. Hickory, Miss.—\$5.00.

W. M. S. Durant, Miss.—Box Linen, 6 Jars Preserves.

Mrs. B. F. Whitten—Scarfs.

Mr. Stoves, Van Vleet Mansfield—3 Duplex Razors, val. \$5.00.

W. M. S. First Baptist Church, Greenwood, Miss.—Tray Covers.

Bolivar Co. W. M. U.—Linen, val. \$100.00.

Mrs. A. L. Dunlap, Miss Eva Black, Jackson—Magazines.

Dr. Batson, Blind Institute, Jackson—Brooms.

Mrs. Carpenter, Starkville W. M. U.—To Nurses' Home, 6 Victrola Records, 7 Books, Towels and Pillow Cases.

Mrs. J. C. Hodge, Pres. W. M. U. Fayette, Miss.—Box Linen.

Epworth League Galloway Memorial—Two Pots Bulbs.

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Mrs. R. D. Batson, Heidelberg, Miss.—1 Rose Cutting.

Baptist Hospital Auxiliary, Mrs. Godbold, Sec.—Christmas Decorations, \$10.00.

Mrs. J. M. Hartfield, Christmas Decorations, \$5.00.

Mary Anderson Circle Brookhaven W. M. S.—Box Linen.

Dr. A. E. Gordin—Christmas Decorations Nurses' Home, \$10.00.

Mrs. B. C. Wilkinson, Isola, Miss.—1 Box Fruit, Nurses.

R. H. Green—1 Hamper Fruit.

W. M. S. and Y. W. A. of Kosciusko, Miss.—Subscriptions Ladies' Home Journal.

Mrs. Gypsy Smith—1 Turkey.

Mrs. B. Golightly, \$25.00—Piano Nurses' Home.

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Miss Sarah King, \$5.00—Piano Nurses' Home.

Miss Alice Criss, \$5.00—Piano Nurses' Home.

MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST HOSPITAL

Information

For information for admittance to Hospital, apply to Superintendent, with whom all arrangements for admission to Hospital must be made. All general, medical and surgical and maternity cases except contagious or persons suffering with insanity or acute alcoholism are treated. No worthy patient is ever refused unless all beds are full. All patients who can do so are expected to pay for this care.

Patients charges do not include the physicians fee or special graduate nurses fee. The Hospital does not furnish gowns or laundry for patients, but will make arrangements to have laundry done for them. All Hospital bills are payable weekly in advance. The patient should apply at the Superintendent's office between hours of 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

It is the desire of The Mississippi

Baptist Hospital to furnish the best service. Constructive criticism of any character is earnestly solicited. It is by means of such information that the service can be improved. Any suggestions should be made directly to the Superintendent.

Visiting hours are from 9:30 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.; 2:30 to 4:30 P. M., and 7:30 P. M. to 9:30 P. M.

Solely for the good of the patient, relatives and friends may not remain in the institution over night except in cases of extreme emergency, and then only by permission of the Superintendent.

If desired, meals will be furnished to relatives or friends provided sufficient notice is given to the nurse in charge. Charges for this service is fifty cents per meal—arrangements made at the office.

Relatives or friends of patients under no condition will be permitted in operating room during the operation.

The Hospital maintains a depository for all valuables. Patients on admission should turn over all money or other valuables to admitting officer for deposit and get receipt. Hospital will not be responsible for valuables when they are not deposited in the office.

Payment for room is required a week in advance. If a patient leaves before the expiration of the period paid, a pro-rata refund will be made. The Hospital reserves the right to transfer a patient to the open ward who fails to pay his or her bill for Hospital service within 72 hours after presentation thereof.

Charge for room includes regular menu diets, general nursing service, ordinary medicine and surgical dressings.

Extra charges will be made for use of operating room service, Delivery room, Board for special nurse if any, Radiographs, X-Ray treatments, special medicine, and extras not included in regular menu diets, oxygen, anaesthetic vaccines.

The directors and nurses are willing to secure for the patients special nurses if desired or specified by attending physicians; the patients pay the special nurses for her services only, pay her board to the Hospital.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
Oct. 11

By R. A. Venable

Paul in Corinth—Acts 18:1-11

On leaving Athens Paul passed on to Corinth about 45 miles distant. It was the capital of the Roman Province of Achaia. Its location on an isthmus formed by the convergence of the Aegean and Ionian seas, gave it two ports, one at Lechaum on the Gulf of Lepanto and the other Cenchreae on the Aegean. It was a vast commercialemporium, while Athens was a Greek city. Corinth was a Roman colony; Athens was a seat of learning. Corinth was a mart of trade. Corinth was destroyed by the Roman General Lucius Mummius 146 B. C., lay in ruins for a hundred years, but was restored by Julius Caesar, 44 B. C., and settled by a large contingent of Roman freemen. The modern city was as notorious for its vice and licentiousness as it was famous for its commercial importance, refinement and magnificence. It was "a populous city, rich, brilliant, frequented by numerous strangers, the center of active commerce. The characteristic feature which rendered its name proverbial was the extreme corruption of manners displayed there". Renan. "The life of the wealthier inhabitants was marked by self indulgence and intellectual restlessness, and the mass of the people even down to the slaves, were more or less affected by the prevailing tendency. Corinth was the Vanity Fair of the Roman Empire, at once the London and the Paris of the first century after Christ". Farrar. It was teeming with a mixed population of Jews, Greeks and Romans where strife and uncleanness prevailed, where morals were scouted and licentiousness was dedicated as a religious cult. In Corinth "stood the famous temple of Aphrodite with upwards of a thousand courtesans who plied their traffic in the city, enriching the temple by the ruin of their victims". Smith. The Gospel would be put to a supreme test in Corinth; the conditions in that profligate city were such as Paul had not encountered elsewhere. Its adequacy to meet the world's need would be tried out in this veritable vortex of worldliness and hotbed of seething corruption. Paul believed the Gospel he preached and with an unwavering confidence in the power of God in the message he bore, he was ready to invade this miniature world of humanity with no forebodings of failure. The dynamic of his message was the power of God and the wisdom of God to overthrow the works of sin in every form which human ingenuity could devise or the cohorts of demons could inspire. His method of attack upon this stronghold of sin and corruption was an expression of his unmitigated confidence in the power of the Gospel to cope with the strength of the hosts of wickedness all the world around. The apostle gives us an insight into his method and means of attack in his missionary company in Corinth. "When I came

to you, come not with excellency of speech, or of wisdom proclaiming to you the testimony of God. For I determined not to know anything among you, save Jesus Christ and him crucified. My speech and my preaching were not in persuasive words of wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and power". (1 Cor. 1:1-5.)

1. Paul's new found friends, his means of livelihood and his Sabbath employment, "After these things (see Acts 17:33) he departed and came to Corinth. And he found a certain Jew named Acquilla, a man of Pontius by race, lately come from Italy with his wife Priscilla, because Claudius had commanded all the Jews to depart from Rome; and he came unto them; and because he was of the same trade he abode with them and they wrought, for by their trade they were tent makers. And he reasoned in the synagogue every Sabbath and persuaded Jews and Greeks". (Vers. 1-4.) Paul came to Corinth alone. Dr. Luke had remained at Philippi and Paul had sent Timothy and Silas one to Thessalonica and the

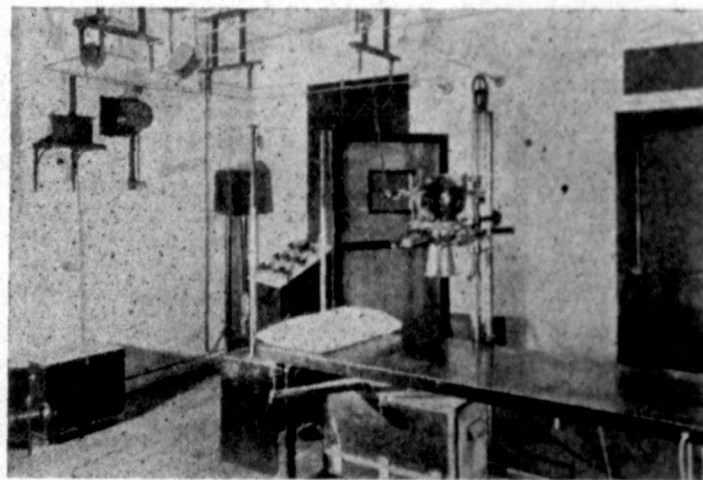
other to Philippi. A stranger in a strange place with no friends to greet him and no means of livelihood. He was soon brought into relation with a Jew and his wife of the same craft. Whether these two expatriated from Rome were converted before meeting with Paul in Corinth, is an open question. It was the affinity of a common craft and not that of religious belief which brought them into an industrial fellowship. If they were not believers when they left Rome their association with Paul soon won them to Christ. They extended to him the hospitality of their home, and labored with him in the common craft of tent making. Such an industrial employment occupied Paul's time six days in the week and put him above want for the necessities of

life. Paul, true to his racial instinct, and in accordance with his method of procedure as an apostle to the Gentiles, he repaired on the Sabbath day to the synagogue, to worship and proclaim the Gospel of Christ to all who were assembled. Thus the great apostle in the guise of a humble tent maker, laid the foundations of one of the great churches in apostolic times. Paul was at the head of a long line of Baptist preachers who labored with their own hands to support themselves and their loved ones that they might preach the Gospel in the waste places and lay the foundation of the Redeemer's Kingdom. Much of the gadding around by the modern preacher is the sheerest idleness and waste of time which could be

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8

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REMEMBER THIS WHEN IN NEED OF HOSPITAL SERVICE OR
WHEN YOU CAN SPEAK A GOOD WORD FOR IT

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2. The returning of Timothy and Silas and the increasing fervency of Paul in preaching Jesus as the Christ of God. "But when Silas and Timothy came down from Macedonia Paul was constrained by the word, testifying to the Jews that Jesus was the Christ". (Ver. 5.) Just what tidings these two missionary helpers brought to Paul from Philippi and Thessalonica the account makes no mention, but there are supplementary and fragmentary bits of information found in the Epistle of Paul which throw some light on the nature of the reports made by these young brethren. Silas came from Philippi accompanied by some brethren, it would seem, bearing a contribution from that church which enabled the great Apostle to give himself assiduously to the preaching of the Gospel since he was relieved from the necessity of daily toil as a means of livelihood. (Cor. 11:9.) He became wholly absorbed in preaching, in teaching the word. His evangelizing activities were no longer intermittent but unceasing. The return of Timothy from Thessalonica brought some grave and perplexing tidings which greatly disturbed the mind of Paul, and added to the burden of his labors. An account of the extreme sufferings which the disciples in Thessalonica were called upon to undergo brought sorrow to Paul's heart; but the calumnies of his enemies to destroy his influence and standing in that city, combined with the abuse of his doctrine of the Second Coming of Christ, by some members of the church inspired in him the gravest solicitude and prompted him to write the First Epistle to the Thessalonians. The disturbing conditions in Thessalonica did not abate his activities in Corinth, but rather quickened his zeal and intensified his efforts to convince the Jews that Jesus of Nazareth, whom the authorities crucified was the Christ of God. His purpose was absorbing. But the cogency of his argument, aflame with his love for his race and nation could not reach the heart life of that people in Corinth, their eyes were blinded, their ears were deaf, their hearts were hardened. God had cut them off.

3. Paul turns away from the Jews and declares himself free from their blood, "And when they opposed themselves and blasphemed he shook out his raiment and said unto them, your blood be upon your own heads; I am clean; henceforth, I will go unto the Gentiles". (Ver. 6.) It took Paul a long time to realize that the Jews had fallen under the blight of God's avenging wrath, and by their wilful rejection of the light had incapacitated themselves to hear the Gospel and be saved. Their guilt was self invited and self imposed; they had after the hardness and impenitence of their impenitent hearts, treasured up wrath in the day of wrath and revelation of the righteous judgment of God. (See Rom. 2:5.) Indicative of his contempt for their blasphemous rejection of Jesus as

the Christ of God, and of his purpose to leave them to the appalling fate which they had invoked upon their own heads, he shook the dust from his garments, accompanied by words which placed the blame of their destruction upon themselves. The destruction is inevitable and eternal for which they alone are guilty. The renunciation of these Jews in Corinth must have brought indescribable pain to Paul. Paul loved his kindred and nation and turned from them with a heavy heart.

4. Paul changes the center of his missionary activities, "And he departed thence and went into the house of a certain man named Titus Justus, one that worshiped God, whose house joined hard to the synagogue". (Ver. 7.) When the crisis came, however painful it was to Paul to turn away from his own people, he acted with promptness and decision. Why he chose to locate his headquarters so near the synagogue we are left to conjecture. The house of the proselyte Titus Justus, may have been sufficiently commodious to accommodate the large numbers who came to hear Paul, or its location may have offered easy access to the people and especially to the few serious and fair minded Jews who heard the Gospel with increasing interest.

5. A signal conquest follows upon the removal to the house of Titus Justus, "And Crispus, the ruler of

the synagogue believed in the Lord with all his house", and many of the Corinthians hearing, believed and were baptized". (Ver. 8.) The conversion of Crispus was in striking contrast to the spirit and conduct of the synagogue over which he presided. The Gospel achieves unexpected results under most unpromising conditions. Paul departed from his usual custom of leaving the administration of Baptism to his assistants, and baptized Crispus himself, due no doubt to the high standing of Crispus and the unusual circumstances of his conversion. (See 1 Cor. 1:14.) Many other Corinthians on hearing the Gospel believed and were baptized. Hearing, believing and baptism was the Gospel order in New Testament times. And there is no warrant for its reversal. It is an inexcusable impertinence to reverse the order. It is gross perversion to minimize the value of baptism or magnify its value in making it a condition to salvation. It is the

duty of Baptists to maintain the form, the subjects and the purpose of this sacred ordinance, in the spirit of love, without fear or favor.

6. Paul's vision in Corinth. "And the Lord said unto Paul in the night by a vision, Be not afraid, but speak and hold not thy peace; for I am with thee and no man shall set on thee to harm thee; for I have much people in this city". (Vers. 9-10.)

(Continued on page 14)

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will open the door to the solution of the problem of lifting the debts upon our Baptist mission boards and other institutions and enable these agencies to go forward in the service for which they were established.

But this key will be effective in the solution of our Baptist problem only in the proportion that it is effectively employed by churches in carrying out their obligations to a lost world.

If every Baptist church in the South would resolve that during these fall months it will do its full duty in the financial support of all our co-operative work embraced in the Program and enlist its full membership, through the Every-Member-Canvass, in making liberal subscriptions to the Program for 1926, the funds that are so sorely needed for state, home and foreign missions, care for the old preachers, and our Baptist schools, hospitals and orphanages will be forthcoming.

May every loyal Baptist church begin now to employ this key and help solve our great problems.

Co-operative Program Commission

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Mississippi College Notes

After the rush and excitement attendant upon the opening of college have subsided, students are now getting down to the business for which they came. The daily chapel half-hour does not over-run its allotted time and classes are meeting regularly and punctually. Students may be found at any hour hard at work on the second chapter of the various texts, most classes having already struggled through the first chapter! The Freshmen are learning how to study and are beginning to seem less verdant than at first. There will be an increase of fifty or sixty in the total enrollment over last year, with the freshman class registering a substantial increase.

An informal "get acquainted" reception for Mississippi College and Hillman College students was held at the church Saturday evening, September 19, under the auspices of the Baptist Church. Dr. Provine, Dr. Lovelace, and Professor Berry seemed to be at their best in making introductions and in helping everyone have a good time. Of conversation there was much, of ice cream there was enough: the reception was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

The Philomathean, Adelian and Hermonian-Lesbian Literary Societies will have their formal openings in the next week or so, the former likely coming first. These promise to be gala occasions.

The various student activities are swinging into their stride and bid fair to best the fine records made last year. The six B. Y. P. U.'s, under the director-generalship of Robert Smart, have begun work in a very promising way. The B. Y. P. U. organization is one of the campus live wires and is a big factor in the student religious development of the two colleges.

A plot of ground about 360 by 300 feet, just southwest of Provine field, is being graded for a new athletic field. The field will be ready for use in about two weeks and will be used at first for freshman football practice.

Cohen Jenkins, of Liberty, has been recently elected president of the student body. Mr. Jenkins is one of our finest fellows and we know he will make a splendid president.

—Arnold Blanton, Cor.

Blue Mountain College Opening

Our special train arrived on Tuesday, September 15th, bringing a splendid crowd of young women from all over Mississippi and other states, including Florida and Texas, Virginia and Oklahoma, Kentucky and Louisiana, Arkansas, Alabama and Tennessee, New York and Missouri.

At our formal opening the morning of September 16th, the devotional exercises were conducted by

Dr. J. N. McMillin, the prayer being led by the President of our Board of Trustees, Dr. G. W. Duncan, pastor at New Albany. Prof. J. E. Brown, President of Mississippi Heights Academy, and Miss Sallie Paine Morgan, Director of Student Religious Activities in Blue Mountain College, made short talks. A vocal solo was rendered by Miss Linda Berry, head of the Voice Department, who is just back from her study in Paris. The opening address was delivered by Judge Clifford Davis of Memphis, a native of Mississippi. Everybody proclaims this to be one of the finest speeches ever given in Blue Mountain. We have an exceptional group of girls. Many of them are daughters of Blue Mountain graduates. In spite of the fact that our high school department was recently discontinued, our present enrollment is larger than the total for both college and high school this time last year.

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has been granted a leave of absence to complete the work for his Doctor's degree at Peabody, was here

to direct the registration and organization, and gave valuable assistance. (Continued on page 15)

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Clinton, Mississippi.

A MOMENTOUS HOUR

for Foreign Missions

1. The Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention is eighty years of age. It has never defaulted in so much as one dollar of its obligations to anybody. To do so now would be to discredit itself, the denomination, and our Lord in the eyes of the enemies of Christian missions, and to make difficulties for the Board for a generation. These facts make the present hour **MOMENTOUS**, and constitute a **MOTIVE** for **HEROIC GIVING** by Southern Baptists.

2. The **BLESSINGS OF GOD** upon the work of the Board during recent years makes the present financial condition of the Board a **momentous** fact for the consideration of Southern Baptists. Dr. E. P. Alldredge has shown that after seventy years there were 29,991 church members on Southern Baptist foreign mission fields, and that in these last ten years the number of these church members has leaped to 118,872, or a gain of approximately fourfold in ten years over the previous seventy years. Is not that a momentous fact, and does it not signify that this is an hour for **FOREIGN MISSION ADVANCE** rather than retreat?

3. **OCTOBER 14th** will be a momentous hour for the Foreign Mission Board and its work and workers. On that date the full Board, including the local and Southwide members, are expected to meet in Richmond. These brethren upon whom the denomination has placed solemn responsibility, and who are putting their time and their own money into the work and getting not a cent out of it, will face two things and grapple with them for two days. Those two things are

FIRST: A GREAT DEBT, and **SECOND: APPEALS FROM THE MISSIONARIES** which cannot be met unless there is **QUICK AND LARGE RESPONSE** by the denomination to the needs of this work. May the Lord help! The

action which the Foreign Mission Board takes in view of its debt and upon the pathetic appeals of the missionaries will be **MOMENTOUS ACTION**.

TWO REQUESTS: FIRST, Will not the reader of these lines pray daily and earnestly that the wisdom which comes from above may be given the Board members for deliberation and decision upon these matters? We would suggest, yea, we would implore, that the pastors of our churches throughout the South make a note of the date for this meeting and on Sunday, October the 11th, call their people to prayer, and that on Wednesday evening, October the 14th, they turn their prayer meetings into prayer services for the Foreign Mission Board which will that evening be in session. Brother Pastors, call your people to prayer for the Board in our present foreign mission situation in this **MOMENTOUS HOUR**. If any pastor or church has a message for the Foreign Mission Board after the prayer meeting adjourns on October 14th, send it by night letter to the Board that it may be read to the full Board the next morning. Perhaps God will speak to you and your people while you pray for this work in this perilous hour.

SECOND: We beg you to see in the present predicament of our Foreign Mission Board an illustration of why all our people should unite heartily in heroic support of our cooperative Program and thus promote unity within the denomination and give guarantee that this predicament shall not continue nor again befall our Foreign Mission work.

In great anxiety as we look forward to and approach this Annual Meeting of the Board, we make this appeal to every Baptist man, woman and child throughout the bounds of the Southern Baptist Convention.

J. F. LOVE, Corresponding Secretary

Foreign Mission Board, S. B. C., Richmond, Va.

WAYS TO HELP THE HOSPITAL

Remember the hospital in your will.

Recommend the Mississippi Baptist Hospital to your friends.

By using your influence to secure donations.

By organizing societies of free bed funds in Hospital Aid.

By furnishing linens.

To Endow a Nurses' Home, \$50,000.

Giving \$5,000 to endow bed in perpetuity.

Giving \$3,000 yearly to the support of a free bed.

Giving stocks or bonds or real estate.

By giving a Piano to the nurses home.

By giving a Radio to the convalescent porch.

Form of Bequest for Giving Funds to Build a Chapel

I give and bequeath to The Mississippi Baptist Hospital of Jackson, Mississippi, a corporation under the laws of the state of Mississippi, the sum of.....Dollars.
Name.....

MISSISSIPPI BAPTIST HOSPITAL STAFF**Consulting and Visiting Physicians**

Medicine: B. C. Armstrong, M. D.; C. F. McKenzie, M. D.; E. B. Neal, M. D.; O. M. Turner, M. D.

Surgery: B. C. Armstrong, M. D.; E. H. Galloway, M. D., F. A. C. S.; A. E. Gordin, M. D., F. A. C. S.; W. S. Hamilton, M. D.; J. H. McLean, M. D.; S. H. McLean, M. D., F. A. C. S.; H. F. Magee, M. D.; F. E. Rehfeldt, M. D.; H. R. Shands, M. D., F. A. C. S.; J. P. Wall, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Pediatrics: H. F. Garrison, M. D.; D. W. Jones, M. D.

Bacteriology: J. E. McDill, M. D.

Neurology: J. H. Fox, M. D.

Obstetrics: B. L. Culley, M. D.; N. R. Currie, M. D.

Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat: E. L. Posey, M. D.; W. B. Dobson, M. D., F. A. C. S.; W. S. Sims, M. D.

Genito Urinary: W. L. Britt, M. D.; F. A. C. S.; W. F. Henderson, M. D.

Roentgenology: W. F. Henderson, M. D.

Dermatology: J. H. Fox, M. D.; R. W. Hall, M. D.

Metabolism: L. B. Neal, M. D.

X-RAY DEPARTMENT

The Baptist Hospital has recently added to the X-Ray department making it more efficient in its equipment and putting in charge of this very important part of the hospital work Dr. H. E. Carney of Monroe, La., as full time Roentgenologist. The X-Ray Department is fully equipped in every way and Dr. Carney is an expert in his line; he has had nine years experience in Government training and is well qualified to give the very best expert service.

Baptists in need of his services will do well to go to the Baptist Hospital.

THE NEW NURSES' HOME

There has just been completed to the rear of the North State side of the Hospital a new nurses' home.

This building furnishes a much needed requirement to the general efficiency and service of the hospital. Nurses must keep well, fit and rested if they are to give the kind of attention that sick people require. This cannot be had in uncomfortable quarters or inadequate quarters.

With this in view the new brick building with forty-three bed rooms for nurses, with space for double beds, the several rooms for the officers of the Hospital, chapel, and other smaller items of space, furnishes a place which can truly be regarded as the Home of the Hospital.

As yet the Home of the Hospital is unfurnished, and the Hospital officers are anxious that gifts be added to the list appearing elsewhere in this issue. There will be needed some several thousand dollars to properly equip the rooms. Persons interested in helping the cause of the Master in this way may find a welcome by communicating with the Superintendent.

(Continued from page 11)

Paul had much to discourage him in his work at Corinth. He had broken with the synagogue. The Jews full of envy and fury had arrayed themselves against him and driven him from their center of worship and sought to discredit him and the message he bore. Amid the changed conditions and the formidable opposition of his own race and nation he must have been depressed and bewildered, doubtful as to his own course and the results to follow. The Lord appears and dispels his doubts, assuring him of his presence and the fruitful results of his labors in spite of the stress and storm of envy and hate, which surged about him. It was not Paul's might which was to overcome the powers of wickedness, but the presence of the Lord and the power of his might. The conditions so unpromising to Paul were transformed and became radiant with the Lord's assurance that he had much people in that city and the Apostle was the instrument through which they were to be brought into the light and enrolled among those who are redeemed. The Lord prolonged Paul's stay in that wicked city, not to increase the number of his elect, but to make his lecture sure by an effectual calling through the preaching of Paul. "I have much people in this city", not I will have much people. There was every indication of bodily harm to Paul at the hands of the enraged Jews. He had suffered violence in other cities and forced to flee for his life, but the Lord said, "be not afraid, I am with thee and no man shall set upon thee to harm thee". The Lord is never unmindful of his servants; he knows the perils that threaten them, and the succor they need in the hour of weakness and conflict. Paul and Christ were more than a match for the devil entrenched in Jewish bigotry and ignorance, and in heathen superstition and corruption. Paul was to continue his labors in Christ to win "much people" by the Gospel which he preached. The Gospel,

We congratulate the Baptist Hospital on the completion of their new nurses' home and the installation of the X-Ray Department.

Morris Ice Co.

"Let us serve you"

"EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE"

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CONCRETE ROOFING TILE

Sheet Metal Work, Roofing, Warm Air Heating, Estate Heatrolas

REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY

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Funeral Director and Embalmer

NO DELAYS AND EFFICIENT AMBULANCE SERVICE

121 South State St.

Cadillac Equipment

Lung Motor Service

Mississippi Pioneers

We congratulate the Baptists on the completion of their wonderful nurses home and installation of other modern equipment at the Mississippi State Baptist Hospital.

The Couch company is first to enter Mississippi with a super-power system.

Many hospitals and factories now depend upon its service.

Electrical progress means better health and better living conditions.

The Mississippi Power and Light Company

"Personal Service To Every Patron"

C. P. COUCH, Vice-President

Jackson

Mississippi

faithfully preached is the world's need. You can substitute nothing in its stead. Why God has determined to save the world by the foolishness of preaching is not mine, nor yours to inquire. Any attempt to displace the preaching of the Gospel by any human devices or human organizations is an assault upon God's plan of saving lost men. Anything which draws the people away from the preaching, any church activity which discounts the preaching of the word invites disaster. The whole machinery of church organizations which does not serve to enlist a greater interest in the preaching of the Gospel is a perversion of the divine order and a travesty. The pastor who is too busy in subordinate activities to preach the Gospel in its fullness and power ought to get out of the pulpit. Any church which subordinates the preaching as the controlling element in her service and work, ought by formal action resolve herself into a social club, or the latest sensationalist club. The Lord was willing to assure his presence and his power to his humble preaching servant in Corinth, if he would be bold to preach the Gospel. To his preaching he guaranteed success in winning much people. Paul tells us what he preached in Corinth. "That Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures, and that he was buried; and that he hath been raised on the third day according to the Scriptures". Paul tells us the effect of his preaching, "The Gospel which I preached unto you which also ye received, wherein also ye stand by which also ye are saved." (1 Cor. 15:1-4.) Jesus was with Paul in preaching this Gospel which won "him much people" in Corinth.

(Continued from page 12)

ance in getting things happily started.

Our new teachers are making friends rapidly and all seem enthusiastic over the Blue Mountain spirit. These are, Miss Katherine Duncan, of the Piano Department; Miss Melissa Allen, Professor of French; Mrs. Antoinette Tucker, Professor of Education; Mrs. E. B. Hatcher, Assistant in English; Miss Grace Carter, Assistant in Education; Miss Ruby Collins, Assistant in English and Expression; Miss Bettie May Collins, Assistant in French.

Miss Morgan is getting the religious activities started with a wonderful enthusiasm. She has already organized six B. Y. P. U.'s, and her work in the Y. W. A. and Sunday School has had a fine beginning. The Baptist Students' Union has for its President Miss Jacqueline Senter of Fulton; Miss Doris Searcy, Benton, Arkansas, Vice-President; Miss Katherine Goza, Houston, Treasurer. The faculty adviser is Mrs. Antoinette Tucker, formerly Dean of Women of Louisiana State University.

The Endowment Campaign is progressing nicely and we are indeed grateful to the hundreds of friends throughout Mississippi and in other states for their pledges and checks.

Our Field Force has met cordiality everywhere and the friendship and generosity manifested have been splendid.

Faithfully yours,

—Lawrence T. Lowrey.

CENTRAL CHURCH, McCOMB

The State Board Evangelist, Rev. W. W. Kyzar, and the State Board Singer, Prof. M. E. Perry, have just closed a two weeks meeting with the Central Church. The attendance was good at the beginning and continued to grow. The members were helped and others in and out of

BOILS Old Sores, Cuts and Burns have been healed since 1820 with

Gray's Ointment

Sold by all druggists. Write for sample to W. F. Gray & Co., 708 Gray Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.

BOYS & GIRLS Earn Xmas Money

Write for 50 Sets St. Nicholas Christmas Seals. Sell for 10c a set. When sold send us \$2.00 and keep \$2.00. No Work—Just Fun. Neubecker Bros., 961 East 23rd St. Dept. 159, Brooklyn, N. Y.

town appreciated the services.

The State Board made no mistake in selecting these men. I have been in the pastorate a long time and I have never had better help. Don't be afraid of Brother Kyzar in your pulpit, nor Brother Perry in the

choir, only stand by them and they will deliver the goods. We had 21 accessions and more to follow next Sunday. At the close of the meeting the church ordained three good men deacons.

—J. H. Lane.

Have your last season's Suits, Coats, Dresses and Gowns Dry Cleaned NOW. Save the cost of a new outfit Send them by mail to a Master Cleaner

Wright Laundry

Cleaners & Dyers

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WE ARE PROUD OF YOUR SPLENDID GROWTH AND SERVICE

Nugent & Pullen

Fire, Tornado, Automobile Insurance

REPORT OF OUR EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT FOR SEPTEMBER, 1925

Individual or Firm	Address	Position	Person Placed
1. Cumberland Tel. & Tel. Co.	Jackson	Stenographer	J. M. Lack
2. Sands, Elmore & Causey	Cleveland	Stenographer	Ruth Ott
3. Jefferson County Bank	Fayette	Bookkeeper	Unfilled
4. Standard Oil Co.	Jackson	Stenographer	S. S. Simmons
5. McLawn-Denton Ins. Co.	Jackson	Stenographer	Corinne Butler
6. Cumberland Tel. & Tel. Co.	Jackson	Stenographer	Daisy Breland
7. U. S. Veterans Bureau	Jackson	Stenographer	Emma Cole
8. Woolwine Motor Co.	Yazoo City	Combined	Ethel North
9. 555 Tire Service	Jackson	Combined	Thomas Barber
10. Westbrook Mfg. Co.	Jackson	Clerical	H. L. Brister
11. U. S. Civil Service	Washington	Stenographer	Emma Cage
12. Illinois Underwriters	Jackson	Stenographer	Elizabeth Koch
13. Lamar Life Ins. Co.	Jackson	Stenographer	Frances Parkinson
14. Buckeye Cotton Oil Co.	Jackson	Bookkeeper	Harvey Reno
15. F. M. Bush, Attorney	New Hebron	Stenographer	Unfilled
16. First National Bank	Jackson	Bookkeeper	Shelby Robinson
17. Parson Lumber Co.	Jackson	Combined	Moore McClanahan
18. Pioneer Lumber Co.	Jackson	Stenographer	Jewel Gray
19. Moseley, Nelson & Smith	Jackson	Stenographer	Marie Sanders
20. Continental Life Ins. Co.	Jackson	Stenographer	Miss Luckett
21. J. H. Baine	Phillips	Bookkeeper	Unfilled
22. Bradstreet Agency	Jackson	Stenographer	Ruth Greer
23. Leake County Bank	Carthage	Bookkeeper	Unfilled
24. Capital Chevrolet Co.	Jackson	Bookkeeper	Herbert Greer
25. Jackson State National Bank	Jackson	Stenographer	Marie Sanders
26. Swift & Co.	Jackson	Bookkeeper	Unfilled
27. Standard Oil Co.	Jackson	Typist	Unfilled
28. Wilson-Jones	Flora	Bookkeeper	Mrs. Eula Gaynor
29. Miss. Power & Light Co.	Jackson	Stenographer	Annie Lyles
30. McAtee-Bracket Motor Co.	Jackson	Stenographer	Eva Houston
31. Camden Motor Co.	Camden	Combined	Ellen Brown
32. Berdett Provision Co.	Jackson	Bookkeeper	Mr. Mahaffey
33. Brannon Coal Co.	Jackson	Combined	Erma Redfern
34. State W. M. U. Office	Jackson	Stenographer	Miss O'Regan
35. Weil Bros., Cotton Brokers	Yazoo City	Combined	Unfilled
36. Mississippi Rating Bureau	Jackson	Clerical	4 girls

LET US TRAIN YOU FOR A GOOD POSITION AND THEN PLACE YOU.

New classes will be formed in all departments throughout the month of October. Arrange NOW for your business training, and be ready to accept one of the many good positions which will be open when you finish.

DRAUGHON'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

Mississippi's Largest School of Business

Jackson, Mississippi

Keeping Our Eyes On the Goal

MANY THINGS TO ENCOURAGE US

The evidences of genuine revivals throughout the State are many. The number of additions to the churches will surely break all previous records.

The attendance at the district associations has been good. The interest has been better than usual and the harmony has not been surpassed.

Receipts from the first of May to the first of October for the Unified Budget are a few thousand dollars more than they were last year for the same period of time. This indicates that the regular contributors are keeping up their contributions and that the number of systematic givers has not decreased, but rather increased.

RALLY DAYS

One of the most helpful features of our program during recent years has been the rally days in April and October. We would plead with churches and leaders throughout the State for rally days during October in all churches. It is well to have dinner on the ground and to have speakers from other churches to come to the churches with a statement of the amount contributed by the churches during the year and the number of members contributing. Following this an effort should be made to collect all outstanding pledges, and to obtain a liberal offering from every member of every church. Our field force being cut down, we are compelled to rely upon the pastors and local organizations. By all means hold these rallies. If you fail to get them in in October, then see that they are held the early part of November.

STATE MISSION SPECIALS

The Board is requesting that every church in the State make a liberal offering to State Mission work during the month of October. The needs of the State Mission Board should be presented in all the churches. If the pastors will preach sermons on State Missions showing the needs, the possibilities and the primacy of State Mission work and let the people make their offering while present, there is no doubt but what the work can be carried to completion as outlined by the Board.

THE PASTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

The pastor stands between his church and the missionaries on the Foreign field. Their support is dependent upon what the pastor does. He stands between the sick man who needs hospital treatment, and is unable to pay for the treatment, and the local church. He stands between the local church and the orphan child; the local church and the aged minister; the local church and the Christian boy or girl needing an education; the local church and the needy mission fields in the State of Mississippi. How truly has it been said that the pastor is the key to the situation.

We are believing that our pastors, as in other years, are going to magnify their office in this crucial hour and stand as watchmen on the tower and as true witnesses for Jesus Christ to serve His cause in these last months of the year. The time to begin is now. The fight is on against Satan and the call is for unity of action.

R. B. GUNTER, Corresponding Secretary